

out of the state, if required by the Federal Government in order to comply with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

A commercial fur licensee must apply to the Department before CITES tags can be issued. There is no fee for each individual tag, but the Department must charge a processing fee of \$3.00 for each order. Bobcat and Otter tags may only be ordered from Nov. 1st - April 15th.

The tags must be securely attached and may not be removed until the time of processing. These CITES tags are nontransferable and may not be altered in any manner. The department may limit the number of tags issued for each species and the area in which they may be used. Furbearing animals to be sold as live animals are not required to be tagged. (50-11-2510)

## FUR HARVESTERS REPORTING

Live foxes or coyotes may only be sold or transferred to an owner or enclosure operator of a permitted enclosure by the trapper who took the animal.

A trapper shall maintain accurate records on a daily basis of all live fox and coyote sales, purchases or transfers on forms provided by the department.

These forms must be retained and made available for reasonable inquiry by department employees.

Any person taking furbearing animals for commercial purposes shall file all daily transactions and an annual report of his harvest with the SCDNR by April 15 of each year, using forms provided by the Department. In addition, any trapper who sells or transfers live foxes or coyotes shall submit all daily records of these transactions by April 15 of each year.

Failure to report by April 15, upon 2nd offense, shall render the violator ineligible for a fur license the following year in addition to fines for each offense. (50-11-2450, 50-11-2620, 50-11-2630, 50-11-2650)

## FUR BUYERS REPORTING

Fur buyers shall keep a daily register of furs purchased on forms provided by the Department. No later than the 10th day of each month the fur buyer shall furnish the Department all daily register sheets from the previous month.

Failure to report will result in the loss of buying privileges for 1 year in addition to the prescribed penalties. (50-11-2490, 50-11-2560)

## IMPORTATION OF WILDLIFE

It is unlawful to bring, import or cause to have imported a live coyote or fox into the state. It is unlawful to release a coyote or fox in this state except as authorized.

It is unlawful to import any other furbearers into this state unless authorized by the Department in writing. (50-11-1765, 50-11-2605, 50-11-2640, 50-16-20)

## LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICES

Charleston ..... (843) 953-9307  
Clemson ..... (864) 654-8266  
Columbia..... (803) 734-4002  
Florence..... (843) 661-4766

## REWARD

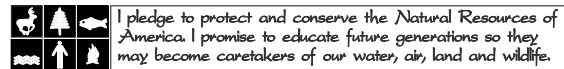
Up To

**\$500.00 CASH**

FOR INFORMATION LEADING TO THE  
ARREST OF VIOLATORS OF GAME AND FISH  
LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

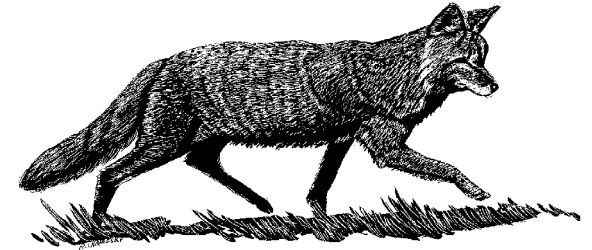


**YOU DO NOT HAVE TO REVEAL YOUR NAME  
EMERGENCIES/VIOLATIONS ONLY**



The South Carolina Department of Natural Resources prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, disability, religion or age. Direct all inquiries to the Office of Human Resources, P.O. Box 167, Columbia, S.C. 29202.

# South Carolina COMMERCIAL FUR HARVEST REGULATIONS 2005 - 2006



**Coyote - (*Canis latrans*)**



**Furbearer Project - Wildlife Section  
Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries Division  
SC Department of Natural Resources**

**This Brochure Expires July 1, 2006.**



## FUR HARVEST STATUTES

This brochure contains a summary of the state statutes regarding the commercial harvest of furbearers. Applicable statutes are listed in parentheses at the end of each section of this brochure. Copies of the actual statutes of the S.C. Code of Laws are available by writing: **Furbearer Program, S.C. Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 167, Columbia, S.C. 29202.**

## FURBEARERS WHICH MAY BE COMMERCIALY HARVESTED

The following species are legally classified as furbearers and may be taken by hunting or trapping during the open season: bobcat, red fox, gray fox, opossum, raccoon, otter, mink, weasel, striped skunk, spotted skunk, muskrat and beaver. The pelts of these animals along with coyotes may be sold in S.C. **(50-11-110, 50-11-2400)**

## LICENSE

Anyone who takes a furbearing animal by any means, for sale, trade, exchange or barter, anyone who traps, and anyone who possesses more than 5 furbearing animals or raw or green pelts must have the following licenses: (1) a valid state hunting license (regardless of age) (2) a Commercial Fur Harvesters License (\$25 for resident, \$200 for nonresidents). These licenses shall be carried while involved in fur taking activities.

Anyone who purchases any whole furbearing animal, raw or green furs, pelts or hides is required to have a Fur Buyer's License (\$100.00 for residents, \$200 for nonresidents).

Exemptions from Fur Buyer's License: (1) a person who acquires not more than five furs, pelts, hides, or whole animals for his own personal use during one season and not for barter, exchange, or sale; (2) a person licensed as a fur processor (\$500); (3) a taxidermist who possesses a fur, pelt, hide, or whole furbearing animal legally owned by another person which he is holding temporarily solely for the purposes of processing; (4) a person acquiring furbearing animal carcasses without hides; (5) an owner or enclosure operator of a permitted fox and coyote hunting enclosure who purchases live foxes or coyotes for release into the enclosure." **(50-11-2420, 50-11-2470, 50-11-2480)**

## SEASONS

Possessing a valid trapping license, it is lawful to commercially trap furbearing animals from January 1 to March 1 of each year.

Furbearer hunting seasons vary by game zone and are printed in the annual hunting Rules and Regulations brochure. Coyotes may be hunted during daylight hours year around.

Raccoons, opossums, foxes, coyotes, mink and skunk may be hunted at night; however, they may not be hunted with artificial lights except when treed or cornered with dogs, or with buckshot or any shot larger than number four, or any rifle ammunition larger than a twenty-two rimfire. **(50-11-120, 50-11-710, 50-11-2540)**

## DEPREDATION PERMITS

Depredation permits may be issued by the SCDNR for the taking of nuisance furbearers at any time of year. Animals captured under a depredation permit may not be sold.

A depredation permit is not required by the property owner or his designee when capturing furbearing animals or squirrels within one-hundred yards of the owner's home when the animals are causing damage to the owner's home or property. Animals captured in this manner may not be relocated. **(50-11-2570)**

## LEGAL TRAPS

It is lawful to use foothold traps with an inside jaw spread of 5  $\frac{3}{4}$ " or smaller on land and 6  $\frac{1}{2}$ " for water sets statewide. Inside jaw spread is measured at the widest point perpendicular to the pivot points (jaw hinges) when the trap is in the set position (see illustration).

Enclosed foothold traps such as "Egg", "Duffer", "Coon-cuff", and similarly designed dog-proof style traps designed for raccoons may be used statewide.

Body gripping traps of the Conibear type may be used statewide without bait or scents in water sets or slide sets only. These traps must be set in a vertical position only. Snares may be used statewide in water sets only. Live traps may be used statewide. All other traps are unlawful.

All traps must have an identification tag bearing the owner's name and address. **(50-11-2460)**

## TRAPPER RESPONSIBILITY

A person may trap on lands that he owns, or on lands owned by others provided the trapper has written permission from the landowner. The written permission must be carried on the trapper's person while engaged in trapping activities.

There is no trapping on Wildlife Management Area lands.

All traps must be checked at least once daily. It is illegal to visit traps at night. No one, except the owner of the trap, may remove any legally trapped animal from the trap.

No trap may be set in the open, in paths commonly used by persons or domestic animals.

Any person shipping or transporting raw furs, pelts, hides or whole animals out of this state must obtain a permit from the SCDNR. A conservation officer may inspect the package and issue the permit. Officers should be notified at least 24 hours prior to the need of a permit. **(50-11-2430, 50-11-2440, 50-11-2445, 50-11-2500, 50-11-2550)**

## TAGGING REQUIREMENT FOR BOBCAT & OTTER

Any person required to have a commercial fur license who takes any bobcat or otter must tag the fur, pelt, hide, or whole animal before it is sold, shipped, or transferred to any person or business, or transported

